# PROSPECTUS WASHINGTON SENTINEL."

PROPOSE to publish in the city of Washington, in September, a political newspaper, unthe name of the WASHINGTON SENTI-

der the name of the WASHINGTON SENTINEL.

In doing so, it is proper I should make known
the principles it will maintain, and the policy it
will advocate.

It will support cordially and earnestly the principles of the Democratic party of the United States.
It does not propose to be the organ of any Department of the Government, except in so far as an independent maintenance of the doctrines of that
party may represent its opinions and express its
views.

party may represent its opinions and express its views.

It will not be ambitious to commend itself to the people by a blind flattery of their rulers. It will seek public support by the bold avowal of the sentiments which are common to the genuine Democracy of the Union, and by the condemnation of all such as may conflict with them, from whatever quarter they may come. It will seek to be (and it will endeavor to deserve the title) the organ of the Democratic party of the United States.

The Sentinel will maintain, as a fundamental truth of that great party, that the States formed the

truth of that great party, that the States formed the Union between them by the ratification of the Constitution as a compact; by which, also, they created the Federal Government, and delegated to it, as their common agent, the powers expressly specified in it, with an explicit reservation of all others to the States, or to their separate governments. The exercise of any powers beyond these thus delegated, is, therefore, an usurpation of the reserved authority of the States by the agent of their own creation.

The Sentiner. will uphold and defend the Union upon the basis of the rights of the States—under the Constitution—and thus by sedulously guarding the latter, it will the more effectually strengthen and perpetuate the former.

With regard to the exercise of the powers of the Federal Government, the Sentiner, will take as the principles of its action, that Congress shall exercise no power which has not been delegated by

no power which has not been delegated by the Constitution, according to a strict and fair is the Constitution, according to a strict and fair interpretation of its language and spirit; and that it
shall not seek to attain indirectly an object through
the exercise of constitutional power, for the direct
attainment of which it has no delegation of power.
In other words, all powers exercised must be
clearly granted, and all granted powers must be
used for no purpose, except such as is clearly intended by the Constitution.

In respect to the internal administration of the
Government, the Sextingle will sustain the settled

policy of the Democratic party. It will labor to inculcate this cardinal doctrine of Democratic in-ternal policy:—that this Government will best promote the freedom and prosperity of the people of the States, by being less ambitious to exercise power, and more anxious to preserve liberty; and by leaving to the individual States the manage-ment of all their domestic concerns—while it con-tents-itself with guarding the confederacy from external violence, and directing the foreign policy of the country to the promotion of the common interests, and defence of the common rights, and

honor of the States composing it.

The Sentinel will advocate such a progressiv The Sextines, will advocate such a progressive foreign policy as will suit itself to the exigencies, and correspond with the expanding interests of the country. That policy should be energetic and decided; but should temper firmness with liberality, and make its highest ends consist with the strictest principles of justice. The real interests of the country, upon each occasion demanding attention, will be its guide in the course the Sextines will appear.

The national policy of the world in this age is essentially aggressive. In the growing sense o weakness of some of the nations of the Old World and the ambitious restlessness of others, a con mon motive to colonial extension has develope

Our settled determination to repel interference from abroad with our domestic concerns, will prompt us to avoid it in the affairs of other countries, unless by their foreign or colonial policy ou peace should be threatened, our security endan selfish interests of other nations prompt a foreig or colonial policy which infringes upon our rights and places in the pathway of our commerce dangerous and unfriendly rival, such a policy mus be resisted by remonstrance, and, if need be, by

Our foreign policy should, indeed, be defensive but to be properly defensive, it must sometimes b apparently aggressive. Our administration should be vigilant, watchful, and energetic. The work is full of important movements, commercial an political, deeply concerning American trade and American power. It is time we had an American foreign policy. We must have it. We cannot avoid it if we would. We have larger interests, and a greater stake in the world and its destiny, than every other people. We occupy the best portion of a continent, with no neighbors but a colony, and a worn-out, anarchical despotism. We are the only people whose own land, without colonial de pendencies, is washed by the two great oceans of the world. Our agricultural productions are more varied and more essential to civilized life, and to human progress-our mineral and manufacturing resources more vast—our facilities and capacity for internal and foreign commerce more extended than those of any other people living under one than those of any other people living under one government. A continent, to a great extent, unexplored and exhaustless in its yet hidden wealth, is at our feet. European trade seeks the great East through avenues which are at our doors, or must be made through our own limits. Europe, Asia, Africa, and the isles of the sea, lying all around us look to us as the right grown through the us, look to us as the rising power, through the agency of whose example, and ever widening and extending, though peaceful influences, the blessings of liberty, civilization, and religion, are des-tined to triumph over the barbarism and supersti-tion of the millions of the world. And shall such a people refuse to lay hold upon their destiny, and act upon the high mission to which it is called? A mission so full of hope, though so laden with responsibility, which, if properly directed, must make our confederacy the harbinger of peace to the world, as well as the peaceful arbiter of its destiny.

destiny.

The Sentinet, will, therefore, advocate a bold and earnest foreign policy, such as the condition of the country demands; but it will advocate it under the flag of the country—nowhere else. Its foreign policy must be consistent with the spotless honor and unimpeachable good faith of the country. To be respectable at home and abroad, and to be great in the eyes of the world, it must ask for nothing but what is right, and submit to nothing that wrong. It must be liberal and magnanimous the rights of others, and firm and immoveable insisting on its own. It must, in fine, be true its own interests, rights, and honor—it cannot the be false to those of other nations.

Such, then, is the chart by which we shall be guided. Independent and free, we shall endeavor to be honest and truthful. The true friends of democratic principles we shall cordially support and defend. Its enemies in the field or in ambust we shall oppose, and on all proper occasions de

To our future brethren of the press we extend the hand of friendly greeting. The Sentinel is the rival of no press of its own party—the personal

enemy of none of the other.

The present Democratic Administration has ou best wishes for its success in the establishment the great principles upon which it came into power and in its honest labors to attain such an end will find the SENTINEL its friend and condiutor.

TERMS: For the Daily paper, \$10 a year, in advance. For the Tri-weekly, \$5 a year to single subscribers, and to clubs or persons subscribing for 5 or more copies, at the rate of \$3 a year. For the Weekly, \$2 a year to single subscribers, and to clubs or persons subscribing for five or more copies at the rate of \$1 50 a year; in all cases payment to

All communications should be post paid, and addressed to BEVERLY TUCKER.

TO Editors throughout the country are requested to copy the above Prospectus, and send us copy of their paper, who shall receive in return copy of ours.

BEVERLEY TUCKER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, 1853.

THESAPEAKE and Ohlo Canal-Stock wanted by PETER A. KELLER,
Sep 21 Opposite the Trans.

# WASHINGTON SENTINEL.

DAILY. VOL. 1.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1853.

# Books, Beriodicals and Stationery.

TOPARENTS AND TEACHERS. School Books and School Requisites.—The subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving School Books and Requisites of every variety and description; the greatest variety and collection, perhaps, to be found in the United States, fresh, well bound, and the latest and best editions, and will be sold as low, by retail or wholesale, as at any

tore in the country.

Also, Blank Books and Stationery in its greates Also, blank books and standord in the market. Those, therefore, in want of the above, will find it to their interest to call as above, a few doors from the corner of his old stand, on 11th street and Penn. av.

R. FARNHAM.

NEW YORK; a Historical Sketch of the Rise and Progress of the Metropolitan City of America, 75 cents.

The Right Way; or Practical Lectures on the Decalogue, by T. J. Crane, 50 cents.

Philosophy and Practice of Faith, by L. P. Olds, 65 cents.

Commentaries on the Laws of the Ancient He brews, by E. C. Wines, \$2 50.

The Behavior Book, a Manual for Ladies, by

Miss Leslie, \$1. Shady Side, 75 cents. School Books, a full assortment, cheap.

GRAY & BALLANTYNE,

7th street, near Odd Fellows' Hal

Putnam's MONTHLY.—On the first of July was commenced the second volume of Putnam's Monthly. Its success, remarkable amon

Putnam's Monthly. Its success, remarkable among literary undertakings, proves the genuineness of the national welcome with which the prospectus was received, and the manner in which its promise has been fulfilled.

To have demonstrated that an original American Magazine can command the lively interest and substantial support of the American Public, and challenge the admiration of foreign criticism, is a success of which the publishers are proud.

They will spare no effort in deserving even greater favor. They still believe, as they said at the commencement of the undertaking, that, "a popular magazine must amuse, interest, and in-

popular magazine must amuse, interest, and in-gruet.". They have still unabated "faith in the oppulence of our own native resources," and they appeal to the experience of the last six months to

show with what reason.

The first volume is now complete, and may be had neatly bound in cloth, price \$2 00.

The first edition of the June number consists of thirty-five thousand copies—a greater circulation than has ever before been attained by an original literary magazine, either in this country or in

Europe.
TERMS: \$3 per annum; or 25 cents a number Agent for Washington JOE SHILLIGTON. Oden building, corner 41 street and Pennsylva

THEKNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE.

Since the price of subscription has been reduced Since the price of subscription has been reduced from five to three dollars a year, the circulation of the Knickerbocker has been increased nearly four to one. In many places ten are sold where there was but one before, and through the year it has been steadily increasing. It is now offered as cheap as any of the Magazines, all things considered. Instead of making new and prodigious promises, we submit a few extracts from notices of late numbers, which we might extend to a number of pages.

of pages.
"Those familiar with the Editor's monthly 'Gos stp with his readers, have doubtless, with ourselves, admired the perennial source of its pleasant wit and joyousness. In this number 'The Gossip' holds on its way like some fair rivulet glancing and dancing in the sunshine of a May morning, We used to wonder how Mr. Clark held out, expecting he must certainly 'snow brown' in the coming number; but this number gives no sign of exhaus-

tion."-National Intelligencer, Washington. and no expense or effort spared, to make the Knickerbocker more than ever deserving of the first position among our original American Maga-

ance-there will be no deviation from this cond tion; two copies for \$5; live copies, and upwards, \$2 00 each. Booksellers and Postmasters are requested to act as Agents. Those who will under-take to procure subscribers will receive favorable terms. Specimen numbers will be sent gratis on

Agent for Washington.
JOE SHILLINGTON. Odeon Building, corner 4½ street, and Pennsyl ahia avenue. Sep 21—tf\*

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAzine has now reached a monthly edition of over One Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand copies, and the demand for it is still increasing with greater rapidity than ever. This unparalleled and unexpected success has compelled the publishers to resort to extraordinary means for contributions with the requisite rapidity, and publishers to resort to extraordinary means for printing the work with the requisite rapidity, and at the same time preserving the typographical elegance by which it has always been distinguished. It is now electrotyped by a new process, which makes it easy to print any number of copies from the same plates, without in the least impairing the clearness and beauty of the impression. The publishers desire to repeat their cordial acknowledgments to the press and the nublic for the exedgments to the press and the public for the ex-traordinary favor which has thus far attended beir efforts to interest and instruct the great body of the American people, and to renew their as-surances that every possible effort will be made to increase still further the claims of their maga-zine upon public favor and support. It will continue to present, at the cheapest price, the most interesting and instructive literary matter, original and selected, domestic and foreign, in the most elegant and convenient style, and accompanied by the finest pictorial illustrations which a lavish expenditure of money can command. They appeal with confidence to the past, as a guarantee that their promises for the future will be abundantly fulfilled.

TERMS.—The magazine may be obtained booksellers, periodical agents, or from the publishers, at three dollars a year, or twenty-five cents a number. The semi-annual volumes, as completed, neatly bound in cloth, at two dollars, and muslin covers are furnished to those who wish to have their back numbers uniformly bound, at twenty-five cents each. Six volumes are now ready, bound. The volumes commence with the numbers for June and December; but subscriptions may commence with any number.

ions may commence with any number.

Agent for Washington,

JOE SHILLINGTON, Odeon Building, cor. 41 st. and Penn. av

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING. S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 122 Nassau PETTENGILL & CO., No. 122 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, have made such arrangements with the best and most widely circulated journals in the United States and Canadas that they are enabled to make a sayand Canadas that they are enabled to make a saving of time and expense to the advertisers who do business through thom. They select the best papers, and advertise conspicuously, at the very lowest prices, and always keep the interest of their customers in view. Merchants are invited to call on them and satisfy themselves that these things are so.

Sep 14—tf.\*

TIME STORY of Mont Blanc; by Albert SMITH. Price 50 cents.

The Exiles—a Tale by Talvi, author of "Heloise," &c. Price one dollar.

For sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, near 9th street

THE Exiles—a tale by "Talvi,"
Story of Mont Blanc; by Albert Smith.
Sep 21
FRANCK TAYLOR.

GARNER'S VEGETABLE PAIN EXtractor.—A certain cure for Neuralgia, Rheu-matism, Coughs and Colds, Fever and Ague, Dys-pepsia, Liver Complaint, Painters' Colic, Asiatic Cholera.

For sale in Washington, Georgetown and Alex-andria, by druggists generally.

Sep 21—tf

# Agencies and Law Offices.

YEW YORK, May 2, 1853. The underwilliam street, (Merchants' Exchange,) for the transaction of a general brokerage business. Bank, insurance, mining, railroad, govern State, and city securities bought and sold.

aissory notes, bills of exchange, and loan negotiated. Sep 21—dtf EMANUEL B. HART.

MICHAEL NOURSE & CO. Home and Foreign Patent and Gen. Agency Southwest Corner of Eighth and Estreets, near the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., And of No. 17, Cornhill, London, England.

MICHAEL NOURSE, JAMES MORSS, R. H. GILLETT, Solicitor and Legal Adviser. LUROPEAN GENERALAGENCY.—Mr.

OHAS. F. STANSBUEY, one of the members of the firm, has permanently established himself in London, such arrangement being found necessary, in order to give his immediate personal attention to the European business of great importance and value, already subject to the direction and control of M. N. & Co., and to such other business interests as may be hereafter entrusted to their

interests as may be hereafter entrusted to their care and management.

As a guarantee for the mode in which the business of their foreign office will be conducted, they have special permission to give the names, as re-ferees, of Bankers, Merchants, and Gentlemen of commanding influence, position, and character Europe, whenever desired.

Europe, whenever desired.

Mr. S. is aided by eminent and efficient legal counsel abroad, and special attention is given by him to the facilitating of proceedings for the recovery or collection of legacies made to parties in the United States; to the recovery and possession of property, real and personal, claimed by heirs at law resident in this country; to the adjusting of unsettled balances due to claimants in the United States, whether acquaint or States, whether accruing on public account or otherwise; to the procuring of legal conveyances from parties resident in Europe to purchasers of real estate in the United States; in a word, to bu-siness of any kind that may be confided to M. N. & Co., however complicated, as they have the means of communicating advantageously with persons of every pursuit, profession, or station in Europe, however remotely located. Their charges will be moderate, and regulated

by the nature and extent of the services rendered. Sep 21—tf\* A GENCY FOR CLAIMS.—The subscriber lately, and for a number of years past, a Clerk in the Pension Office, offers his services to the public as Attorney and Agent for prosecutin claims before Congress and the several Depar ments. Having access to the largest collection of evidence of Revolutionary service, particularly of officers of the Staff Department, to be found in the hands of any private individual, he feels confident it will enable him to render satisfactory and valuble service to those who may employ him to es

tablish claims which have long remained suspended for want of proof and proper attention.

Those engaging his services will be constantly kept advised of the progress of their claims.

All communications to be post paid.

He is permitted to refer to—
Col. J. J. Abert, Chief of Corps of Top. Engineers. John Wilson, esq., Com. of the Gen. Land Office.

J. L. Edwards, esq., Late Com. of Pensions.

J. G. Berret, esq., Postmaster, Washington, D. C. Maj. J. H. Eaton, Late Secretary of War.

Beverley Tucker, Washington.

ORRIS S. PAINE.

A GENCY AT WASHINGTON. James H. Causten, (late of Baltimore,) having made this city his permanent residence, will undertake, with his accustomed zeal and diligence, the settlement of claims generally, and more particularly claims before Congress against the United States. or the several Departments thereof, and before any Board of Commissioners that may be raised for the adjustment of spoilation or other claims. He has now in charge the entire class arising out of French

the archives of the Government.

Claimants and pensioners on the navy funds, &c., bounty lands, return duties, &c., &c., and those requiring life insurance, can have their business promptly attended to by letter, (post-paid.) and thus relieve themselves from an expensive and inconvenient personal attendance.

Having obtained a commission of Notary Public. Having obtained a commission of Notary Public, he is prepared to furnish legalized copies of any required public documents or other papers. He has been so long engaged in the duties of an agent, that it can only be necessary now to say that economy and prompt attention shall be extended to all business confided to his care; and that, to enable him to render his services and facilities more efficacious, he has become familiar with all the forms of office.—Office on F street, near the new Treasury building.

Sen 21—10\*\* new Treasury building.

DATENT AGENCY.—Alfred Gregory (Mechanical Engineer) Solicitor of Patents orner E and 8th streets, Washington, near the Inited States Patent Office.

TO THE HEIRS OF OFFICERS AND Soldiers of the Revolutionary and other Wars.—The undersigned having established a permanent General Agency at the seat of Government, for the prosecution of claims against the United States, continues to give his usual prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care The success he has achieved in bringing about speedy settlement of old claims placed in his ands, justifies him in believing that he will be equally fortunate in behalf of his clients for the future. Suspended Pension and Bounty Land cases meet with special attention, and in no case will a fee be charged, unless the claim be allowed

and paid by the Government.

There are many representatives of deceased Naval Officers who have claims that can be estab-

Formerly of Virginia

References, (if necessary.) Chubb Brothers, Bankers, Washington, D. C.; John S. Gallagher, Esq., late Third Auditor of the U. S. Treasury; Hon. Jackson Morton, United States Senate; Drexell & Co., Bankers, Philadel-phia; M. Judson, Esq., Banker, New Orleans; Wright & Williams, Bankers, Erie, Pennyslvania, Maury & Morton, Bankers, Erie, Pennyslvania Maury & Morton, Bankers, Richmond, Va.; Bur coyne & Plume, Bankers, New York; Ellis & Mor ton, Bankers, Cincinnati, Ohio; and Johnson ther & Co., Bankers, Baltimore, Md.

N. B.—I have facilities for establishing serving Wayne's War, by which all entitled to Boun Land, or Pension can secure the same. The dit ficulty heretofore in establishing the service referred to has grown out of the fact that the Depart ment itself has no rolls of Wayne's War.

LAW NOTICE.—SIDNEY S. BAXTER,
late attorney general of Virginia, has removed to Washington to practice law.
He will practice in the Supreme Court of the
United States, the courts of the District of Colum-

bis, and attend to any professional business con-fided to him.

Office in Morrison's new building on 44 street,

Hon. J. J. Allen, Hon. Win. Daniel, Hon. Richard Moncure, Hon. G. B. Samuels Hon. G. H. Lee, of the Court of Appeals To the Judges of the Circuit Courts of Virginia To the senators and members of Congress Virginia. Sep 21—1yeod.

GEORGE W. CUTTER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, OFFICE IN TOBD'S BUILDING, Pennsylvania av., one door west of Brown's Hotel WASHINGTON.

# Coucational.

Columbian College, Washington, D. C. The collegiate year of this institution will hereafter consist of one continuous session, beginning on the last Wednesday in September, and
closing on the last Wednesday in June, on which
day the annual commencement for conferring degrees will be held.

The cusuing session will open on the 28th of
the present month.

The charges are:
For tuition per session of nine months, \$40.00

For tuition per session of nine months, \$40 00 Use of room, furniture, library, and at-

same time of meeting a public want by rendering the advantage of the college available to a larger the advantage of the college available to a larger number and a more varied class of students, some important changes have been made in the order and arrangement of the students. A new course has been adopted, styled the Scientific Course, and the degree of Batchelor of Philosophy (B. P.) attached to it. It will occupy about three years, and will embrace all the studies of the regular course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with the exception of the ancient languages. This course ception of the ancient languages. This course will be specially adapted to those who wish to obtain what is called a practical education, as the mathematical and scientific studies will have greater promineuce than usual, particularly in their application to the arts and business of life. Those application to the arts and business of life. Those who may wish to become practical surveyors, engineers, or agriculturists, will be enabled, with the advice of the faculty, to select their studies with special reference to those objects, and will receive the aid of lectures and illustrations. The doors of the College will also be opened to those who may wish, under its general regulations, to pursue any branch of study for any length of time. They may, under the direction of the faculty, select such subjects as are suited to their views and objects in jects as are suited to their views and objects in life, and, on examination, may receive a regular certificate of their standing and proficiency in the

The number of officers and instructors has lately been increased, and others will be added as the wants of the several departments may require. Measures are in progress for filling immediately the chair of chemistry, geology, mineralogy, and botany in a manner that will add greatly to the in-

terest and profit of those studies.

The preparatory department has been placed under careful and efficient management, in a building which has been handsomely fitted up for its reception. It has an able and experienced teacher, and is under the general supervision of the faculty. It will thus afford the best advantages for laying the foundation of a thorough classical and mathe-matical education.

Boarding pupils will be received under the im-

mediate care and direction of the principal, and at about the same expense as regular college sturepairs, and the grounds are being laid out and im-proved in a manner that will add much to the con-venience and attractiveness of its already beauti-

It is believed the College never presented so strong inducements as it now does to young mer who desire to obtain a thorough and liberal educa J. S. BACON.

Sep 21. I NIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.—The next Session of this institution will open the 1st of October, and close the 29th of June following. viz: 1, aucient languages; 2, modern languages; 3, mathematics; 4, natural philosophy, mineralogy, and geology; 5, chemistry; 6, medicine; 7, comspoilations prior to the year 1800; with reference to which, in addition to a mass of documents and proofs in his possession, he has access to those in the archives of the Government.

Chicago and surgery; 8, moral philosophy, rhetoric, and belies lettres, and political economy; 9, law. Also a lectureship of special anatomy and materia medica, and a description of the special anatomy and materia medica, and a description of the special anatomy. onstratorship of anatomy. The schools of cient languages, modern languages, and mathe-matics, have each an assistant instructor; and in the school of law there is an adjunct professor. The expenses, (not including clothing, books, or

pocket-money,) are as follows: Pocket-money,) are as follows: Tuition fee, say three schools, at \$25 each. \$75 00 Boarding, including diet, room-furniture, and attendance of servant, payable in three instalments in advance ........ Room rent, two occupying a room, \$8

more.) Matriculation fee, \$15; contingent depo-

sit, \$10..... Washing, say \$10; fuel and light, say \$20 Students of medicine are charged with four tickets, at \$25 each, and a dissecting fee of \$5.

The fee in the immediate class of law is \$60; in senior class, \$75. GESSNER HARRISON,

ATATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE,

Washington.—The Thirty-second Annual Course of Lectures will commence on the fourth Monday in October, and continue until March. Thomas Miller, M. D., Professor of Anaton

and Physiology.
Wm. P. Johnson, M. D., Professor of Obstet rics and Diseases of Women and Children.

Joshua Riley, M. D., Professor of Materia Med ca. Therapeutics and Hygiene.

John Fred. May, M. D., Professor of the iples and Practice of Surgery. Grafton Tyler, M. D., Professor of Pathology

ind Practice of Medicine.

Robert King Stone, M. D., Professor of Microscopal and Pathological Anatomy.

Lewis H. Steiner, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

Charles F. Force, M. D., Prosector and Demon

The facilities for the prosecution of practical natomy are ample.

Like most similar institutions in Europe, th desks from which the regular lectures are given, and the wards for clinical instructions are under

the same roof.

The extensive additions to the buildings since the last session, for the accommodation of the sick, will greatly extend the usefulness of the medical and surgical clinic. The entire expense for a full course of lec-

tures is. \$90
Practical anatomy by the demonstrator. 10
Martriculating fee (payable only once). 5 through the whole course without charge. ROBERT KING STONE, M. D.,

Office and residence corner of F and 14th streets

MODERN LANGUAGES, D. E. Groux, a native of France, teacher of Modern Lan rages, especially French. Spanish, and German. ons made with correctness and puncti ality. Professor of Numesmatics, for the classifi-cation and explanation of medals and coins. Pennsylvania avenue, south side, between 6th nd 7th streets, opposite Brown's Hotel. Furnished Rooms to rent at that place.

BROWN'S MARBLE HOTEL, PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. WASHINGTON CITY. T. P. BROWN.

LINE PARLOR GRATES, just received direct from the New York manufacturors, for by W. H. HARROVER,

Sep 21-dtf

# Bardware, Tinware, &c.

WASHINGTON STOVE MANUFAC-Asrr, S. E. corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 11th st.—The subscriber begs leave to call the attention of his many patrons and the public gen-erally to his very large and carefully selected stock, comprising, in part, the following: The Invincible Cook, Tubular Oven, for coal or

wood, which requires only to be seen to be sppre-ciated. It is decidedly the very best operator and economizer out. References to some three hundred sold, within the last sixteen mouths, will

New World, a heavy and durable article, for Black Diamond, for bituminous or anthrac

Old Dominion, for wood. Vernon Air-tight, for wood.
Baltimore Air-tight, for wood.
Blue Ridge, for wood or coal.
Belaware Cook, for wood or coal. Enchantress, for wood or coal. Factorum, for wood or coal. Victor Complete, for wood or coal.
Morning Star, for wood or coal.
Cook's Favorite, for wood.

Cook's Favorite, for wood.

Kitchen Companion, for wood.

Double Jog, or Ten-plate, for wood.

Boiler's Top, or Nine-plate, for wood.

RANGES:—
Invincible Range, Tubular Ovens, which, for economy and operation, has not been surpassed.

Beebe's Range.

Water Backs, for ditto.

WOOD AIR-TIGHTS:—
Home Airtight a new and beautiful pattern.

Home Air-tight, a new and beautiful pattern se or open front. Home Air-tight, two-story, close or open front. Union Air-tight. Revere Air-tight. Baltimore Air-tight. Troy Air-tight.

Russia Iron Air-tight, cast top and bottom plate PARLOR COAL STOVES:-Latrobes, for heating two rooms. Radiators, 10, 12, and 14-inch, fifty different pe

Sliding-door Franklins, beautiful finish, coal Open Franklins. Coal Franklins.
Star Franklins.
Alleghany Coal Burner.
Hot Air Parlor. Boston Parlor. Star Radiator Fire King Radiator, &c. DINING ROOM STOVES:-

Cast Oven, cylinder base, for coal. Russia Iron Oven, cylinder base, for coal. Russia Iron, Air-tight, for wood. Model Parlor Cook, for coal. Hot Air Parlor, for coal. CYLINDER AND CANNON STOVES:-

Jenny Lind, Flora, Harp Cannon. Ovates, Octagon Cannon, Bar Room. Irving Coal Burner, Coal Bases. 9, 10, 11, and 12-inch Hall Stoves, &c.

ENAMELLED PARLOR GRATES:-A large assortment, from the very best North-ern manufacturers, with circular and plain fenders, German silver and plain polished bars, &c. Fire slabs, 15, 20, 22, and 24-inch, and Fire

Brick.
Cylinder Brick, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, and 16-inch. HOT-AIR FURNACES.

Chilson's patent Air-warming and ventilating Furnaces, to which was awarded the World's Fair Prize Medal, at London, 1851, besides gold and silver medals, first premiums, at the recent principal fairs in this country. This furnace was invented by Gardner Chilson esq., of Boston, and the final improvements patent-

completely adapted for burning anthracite offuninous coals or wood.

The following are some of the important improvements attained by this invention; purity of air, free from the burnt air so common to red hot iron furnaces; powerful arrangement for generating heat; economy in fuel; great durability of furnace; not liable for repairs; perfect safety against setting buildings on fire in which they are

ocated; may be set in low cellers, and are easily Also Portable Fornaces for stoves for first floors

n dwellings. Japanned Registers, all sizes Marbleized from Mantels and Mirror Stands, from the Salamander Marble Company, 813 Broadway the Salamander Marine Collabany, 513 Broadway New York, Silas C. Herring, esq., President, con sisting of Egyptian, Brocatelle, Verd Antique, an Agate Imitations. Coal Hods, all sizes.

Hollow Ware. Bright and Japanned Ware in great variety.

Russia and American sheet fron work, such as Fire Boards, Piping, and Repairing, made up at Tin Ware made to order. Goods delivered free of charge.

I most respectfully solicit a call and an examination of my stock before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that it cannot be surpassed in

quality or cheapness in this District or vio JAS. SKIRVING Southeast corner Penn. avenue and 11th street

Y. NAYLOR, Copper, Tin, Sheet-Iron and Stove Manufacturer, south side Pennsylvania avenue near Third street, invites the attention of all who are in want of Stoves to one attention of all who are in want of Stoves to one of the most extensive assortment of the latest and improved styles. They comprise Furnaces, Grates, and Cooking Stoves, of the most approved patterns, including the celebrated Kisterbock Cooking Stove, fancy Parlor and Hall Stoves for coal or wood, as also the Saratoga Radiator, adapted either for the parlor or hall, which he ffers for sale at the lowest market prices. Also, manufacturer and dealer in Tin,

nd Sheet-iron Ware, made of the best material and workmanship. An excellent assortment Culinary articles always on hand. Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, &c., executed by experienced workmen, and repairs neatly done. Sole agent for Winston's Improved Patent Cof-

Sep 24-3meod (Intelligencer)

SUPERIOR COOKING RANGES.—I offer to the public one of the best cooking ranges ever used. It is known by the name of Rand & Hayes's Elevated Tubular Oven Range. The oven being elevated always ensures a good draught, and bakes at the bottom without trouble. All the boilers being set immediately over the fire ensures the being. The arrangement for roasting and boilers being set immediately over the fire ensures the boiling. The arrangement for roasting and boiling is also very complete. In addition to the cooking arrangements, it is made to answer the purposes of a hot air furnace, affording sufficient heat to warm a room 18 or 20 feet square in coldest weather. Several of these ranges have been put up here, and can be seen in operation if desired. All the above ranges are warranted.

W. H. HARROVER,

Opposite Patriotic Bank.

Opposite Patriotic Bank.

I have also a new Cooking Stove, to be used with either wood or coal, to which I wish to call particular attention. Its superior baking and roasting arrangements are such that it makes it the best cooking stove in market.

W. H. H.R.R.C.P.R.

C AS FIXTURES.—The subscriber has on hand, and is daily receiving from the celebrated factory of Cornelius, Parker & Co., Philadelphia, a large and handsome collection of chandeliers, brackets, pendants, &c., embracing all their new patterns, which he will dispose of at the manufacturer's retail prices. Those in want of gas fixtures will find it to their interest to call and expectations and prices before nurchasing.

# Washington Sentinel.

The court was in secret session in the inicial die of the afternoon. The committee of seven who had been appointed on Tuesday, consisting of those bishops who had not been present at the former court, reported in favor of a motion to dismiss the presentment. This paper

knowledge, as he had already done to zome extent in open court, such error as his conscience accused him of. The result of which conference was the paper embodied in the preamble and orders now submitted as a basis of a settlement of this vexed and painful question.

T. C. Brownell,
LEONIDAS POLK,
STEPHEN ELLIOTT,
G. W. FREEMAN,
JOHN WILLIAMS,

G. W. FREEMAN, JOHN W. JONATHAN WAINWRIGHT.

The presenting bishops put in the following paper, which was placed upon the record, and the motion to dismiss was then unanimously adopted:

having been informed by a committee of the court that a proposal is now under consideration to dis-miss the presentment, upon the several grounds which is a certain acknowledgment on the part of the respondent do represent to the court that the exclusive right of withdrawing the presentment is with the presentors; that the only legal mode of dismissing those charges by the court is to try them by the evidence; that the presentors stand ready with their evidence to enter on the trial which they have contended for, and they feel themselves bound to ask that the court will call on the respondent to plead guilty or not guilty to

the presentment.
With this statement of the legal position of the presentors, as representing the executive of the church in this case, the undersigned are prepared to abide by such action as the court may take in

senting bishops. Whereas very serious embaarassments have

Whereupon it was decreed that, whereas previous

to proceed furtherwhich decree and orders have been pleaded in bar to the trial of the present presentment; and whereas, the convention of the diocese of New lersey has, through a committee of its most influential and honorable laymen, satisfied itself that whatever may have been the imprudencies, n word and act of the respondent, there was not intention of crime or immorality on his part— and whereas, the diocese of the respondent is now engaged in raising \$135,000 for the release of all embarrassment of St. Mary's Hall, Burington College, and Riverside, the surplus income of which property, when thus released, is to be annually applied to the liquidation of the remaining debt of the respondent, and whereas

event, to be erroneous.

He was also led, by his too confident reli-ance in anticipated aid, to make promises which he fully expected to perform; but which, experience has taught him, were far too strongl expressed. He was also induced, for the sake of obtaining money to meet his necessities, to resort to methods, by the payment of exorbitant interest on loans, which he did not suppose was in contravention of the law, and which common usage seemed to him to justify. He also, in entire confidence in his ability to replace them, made use of certain trust funds, in a way which he deeply regrets; and although they have long been perfectly secured, does not now

followed by a long and well-nigh fatal illness, which, withdrawing him entirely from the busi-ness which he had carried on alone, was mainly instrumental in the entire failure of his pecuni ary affairs. The perplexity arising from this failure, with the protracted infirmity which fol-lowed his sickness, made him liable to many errors and mistakes which might easily bea the appearance of intentional misrepresentations. In connection with the assignment of his property, he set his name and oath to an inventory of his goods, and also to a list of his debts, which he believed to be correct—an act which he grieved to find had given rise to an impresssion in the minds of some that he ex-hibited an insensibility to the awful sanctions of the oath of a Christian man; but while he laments the impression, he declares that this act was only done under legal advice, and in

NO. 3.

## BISHOP DOANE.

THE PRESENTMENT DISMISSED. The court was in secret session till the mi-

The committee appointed to confer with the presenting bishops and respondent, to ascertain whether they cannot come to some understanding which shall be mutually satisfactory, and also fully answer the purposes of justice, beg leave to report that, upon consultation with the presenting bishops, they found that no understanding could be come to of the sort contemplated in the order of the court—the presenting bishops feeling themselves unable to withdraw their presentment under any such acknowledgment of error as the respondent was willing to make.

The committee then conferred with the respondent, who expressed himself quite ready to acknowledge, as he had already done to zome extent in open court, such error as his conscience

To the Court of Bishops: The presiding bishops

the premises.

CHAS. P. McILVAINE, GEORGE BURGESS. Two resolutions were also adopted, denying the right of a diocese to interfere between its bishop when presented by three bishops and the court convened for his trial, and declaring the canonical and moral justification of the pre-

been thrown in the way of the action of this court by the postponement of the trial of the original presentment, and afterwards by the decree and order of the court of bishops which assembled at Camden in 1852, and continued its sessions by adjournment at Burlington, to

ous to the making of the presentment now before this court, the convention of New Jersey had in-vestigated most of the matters contained therein,

and had determined that there was no ground for present ment, therefore Ordered, That as to the matters thus acted upon by said convention, this court is not called upon

he respondent comes into court and says: BISHOP DOANE'S ADMISSIONS .- The under signed, in prosecuting his plans of Christian education, in connection with St. Mary's Hall and Burlington College, found that the expenses of the enterprise greatly exceeded his calculations; while the assistance on which he has confidently relied, perhaps too sanguinely, fell allogether short of what he deemed his reasonable expectations. In this condition of things, being entirely alone and without advice, every step which he advanced involved him more and more deeply in pecuniary embarrassments. He admits that he made representations which, at the time, he believed to be correct; but many of which turned out, in the

the firm conviction of its correctness. Some time after his recovery from the illness

above alluded to, but while he was still in the midst of his perplexities, smarting under his heavy disappointments, and wounded by the imputations to which, in some quarters, he was subjected, the letter of the three bishops came to him. He has no disposition to ascribe to them any other than just and proper motives in thus addressing him, but at the time when he received the communication he received it otherwise, and under the strong excitement of the moment penned pamphlets, part of which he does not now justify, and expressions in

## Long advertisements at reduced rates. Religious, Literary, and Charitable notices in serted gratuitously. All correspondence on business must be prepaid

news the declaration of intention which he has news the declaration of intention which he has constantly made and has acted on to the utmost of his ability thus far—to devote his means, efforts, and influence, in dependence upon God's blessing, to the payment, principal and interest, of every just demand against him—an expectation which there is reasonable hope of having fulfilled, since a committee of the trustees and friends of Barlington College, by whom both institutions are now carried on trustees and friends of Barlington College, by whom both institutions are now carried on, have undertaken an interprise which is nearly completed, to discharge the whole of the mortgage debt, and thus secure the property at Riverside and St. Mary's Hall, with that of Barlington College, to the church for ever, for the purpose of Christian education; and this done, the trustees have further agreed to appropriate during his life, the surplus income of both institutions to the liquidation of all other debts, in carrying on the said institutions; that, in the course of all these transactions, human infirmity may have led him into many errors, he deeply feels—he does not wish to justify or exdeeply feels—he does not wish to justify or ex-cuse them. If scandal to the church, and injury to the cause of Christ, have arisen from them, they are occasion to him of mortification and regret. For these things, in all humility and sorrow before God and man, he has always folt himself lighle to and willing to receive the

WASHINGTON SENTINEL

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Yearly advertisements subject to special ar

which, in regard to those brethren, he deeply

regrets.

In reference to his indebtedness, he now re-

" 2 " ...... 75 " 3 " ...... 1 00

" 1 week ...... 2 00

Jesus, and especially of the bishops of this church. \* G. W. DOANE, Bishop of New Jersey. Wherefore, ordered, that the presentment be-fore this court be dismissed, and the respond-ent be discharged without delay.

The committee likewise recommend the adop-

felt himself liable to, and willing to receive the friendly reproofs of his brethren in Christ

tion of the following orders: lst. That no order or decree of the court, in October, 1852, or of this court, shall be taken to admit the right of any diocese to come between a court of bishops and the respondent bishop, after canonical presentment first made by three bishops.

2d. That the court believes the presentors to have acted in good faith, and in a desire and determination to carry out the law of the church, in termination to carry out the law of the church, in such case made and provided, in the painful duty which they felt themselves called upon to per-

After a long debate, and speeches by Bishops Potter, Wainwright, McCoskey, Whittingham, and others, the report of the committee was unanimously adopted.—Albany Argus.

STORY OF AN INTREPID CHAMBERMAID .-Galignan's Messenger tells the following curious story. Annette, a young chambermaid of Marne, had kept the rooms of two wealthy bachelors for several years. She wanted to get married, but her lover was so poor that they durst not venture. These bachelors were brothers, and one day they had sold some property which they owned jointly, and the money, amounting to 106,000 francs, was all in hills of the Bank of France, too late to take it to Paris

that afternoon.

At midnight a great noise was heard in the house. Annette ran and rapped at her masters' door, saying that robbers were at work below.
"You have a gun," says she, "take it and shoot
the villians." Both the bachelors were much frightened. One began to barricade the door, while the other removed a tile from the hearth to secret the bank bills. "Fools," said the girl, "they will murder us all—give me the gun!"— She seized a double barreled gun which laid up-on a shelf, and started down stairs, the two frightened men watching her movements without saving a word. Presently bang went the gun, and a groan was heard—bang went the

sounded through the house. Annette soon came tripping up the stairs, and asked for powder and ball to reload. The astonished bachelors gave by the requisite charges, but soon steps were heard retreating from the house. All three then went cautiously down stairs, when lo! a pool of blood clearly showed that one robber at least had paid the penalty of his rash attempt. In the morning it was plain to be seen that the body of the victim had been dragged by his companions to the river. Blood marked the whole distance, and the police were instantly on the alert for the arrest of the living thieves, and the discovery of the body of the dead one. All was vain,

however; but the interpidity of the poor girl was discussed far and near. The grateful bachelors, knowing that Annette wanted to marry, prepared to give her a dower. "Ah ,Monsieurs," replied she, "how can I leave you?-you may again be attacked by robbers." But we will not, nevertheless, stand between you and happiness-here are thirty thousand francs—you have saved our lives, and have richly deserved the money. If you choose to live in this house with your busband, we shall repair the lower part for that purpose, and you can then be paid for keeping our rooms neatly, as at present." Annette did not hesitate to

accept the dower and the house.

to light. The rich bachelors were then both dead, and had willed Annette another thirty thousand francs. The robbers, it seems, were not of plural number, but only Annette's lover alone. The blood was from a lamb, that had been killed for the occasion. Indeed the whole was but a ruse by the two lovers to open the hearts and the purses of the rich bachelors. WROLEBALE BUSINESS .- Almost every body in Boston knows that Father Streeter marries more folks in the course of a current year than any two divines in the United States. It beats

It was many years before the real facts re-lative to this midnight attack of robbers came

all how many women the old fellow ties up and causes to trot in double harness through life.— Not long since, a rural district youth and his Psyche came to Father Streeter, to be fixed out according to law and gospel. Well, the old gentleman put 'em through in the regular man-ner and—charged.

"How much hev I got to pay for this job?"

said the newly manufactured husband, drawing out his pocket book.
"Oh well," said the old gentleman, "I always leave that to the bridegroom; as he feels, he Well, I don't want to be mean, Mr. Streeter, about this affair, you know. I don't care a

cent, by Ned! what you charge; only tell how much would be right?" "I'm not particular, sir, so suppose we say "Five dollars! Sam Hill! but you stick it on.

Why I know a feller you married last fall for

two dollars." "Very likely, sir," said the old gentleman; "I did, but he's a regular customer. I've married him five times, and can afford to do it lower!" Squashed forked out and-leaved. PERPETUAL THIRST .- The Boston Medical

Surgical Journal says that there is a man in Fair-haven, Mr. James Webb, aged 58, who, from inancy, has lived in a state of perpetual thirst. Un der ordinary circumstances, three gallons of water is rather a short daily allowance for him, and it would be impossible, it seems, for him to live through the night with less than a pailful. With this amount of cold water daily poured into the stomach, Mr. Webb has been in good health and